Substitute House Bill No. 5485

House of Representatives, March 26, 1998. The Committee on Planning and Development reported through REP. DAVIS, 50th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VILLAGE DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened: Section 1. (NEW) (a) The zoning commission of 2 each municipality may establish village districts 3 as part of the zoning regulations adopted under 4 section 8-2 of the general statutes, as amended. 5 The regulations establishing village districts 6 shall protect the rural character, landscape and 7 historic structures of such areas and may 8 regulate, on and after the effective date of such 9 regulations, (1) alterations and improvements in 10 such areas and (2) substantial reconstruction and 11 rehabilitation of properties within the district 12 and in view of public roadways, including, but not 13 limited to, (A) the design and placement of 14 buildings, (B) the maintenance of public views, 15 (C) the design, paving materials and placement of 16 public roadways and (D) other elements that the 17 commission deems appropriate to maintain and 18 protect the character of the village district. In 19 adopting the regulations, the commission shall 20 consider the design, relationship and 21 compatibility of structures, planting, signs, 22 roadways, street hardware and other objects in

23 public view. Such regulations shall encourage the 24 conversion and preservation of existing buildings in a manner that maintains the sights 26 historic, natural and community character of the 27 district. The regulations concerning the exterior 28 of structures or sites shall be consistent with 29 the "Connecticut Historical Commission -The 30 Secretary of the Interior's Standards for 31 Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating 32 Historic Buildings", revised through 1990, as 33 amended. The regulations shall provide (i) that 34 proposed buildings or modifications to existing 35 buildings be harmoniously related to their 36 surroundings, to the terrain and to the use, scale 37 and architecture of existing buildings in the 38 vicinity that have a functional or visual 39 relationship to a proposed building or 40 modification, (ii) that all spaces and structures 41 visible to the public from public roadways be 42 designed to add to the visual amenities of the 43 area consistent with those of the village district 44 in and around the proposed building or 45 modification, (iii) that the color, size, height, 46 proportion of openings, roof treatments, building 47 materials and landscaping of commercial or 48 residential property and any proposed signs and 49 lighting be evaluated for compatibility with the 50 local architectural motif and the maintenance of 51 views, historic buildings, monuments and 52 landscaping, and (iv) that the removal 53 disruption of historic traditional or significant 54 structures or architectural elements shall be 55 minimized.

56 (b) All development in the village district 57 shall be designed to achieve the following 58 compatibility objectives with other uses within 59 the immediate neighborhood of the proposed 60 development: (1) The arrangement and orientation 61 of any proposed building or site improvement shall 62 be similar in the immediate neighborhood; (2) the 63 building and layout of buildings and parking lots 64 shall reinforce existing buildings and streetscape 65 patterns and the placement of buildings and 66 parking lots shall assure there is no adverse 67 impact on the immediate neighborhood; (3) proposed 68 streets shall be connected to the existing 69 neighborhood road network, wherever possible; (4) 70 open spaces of the proposed development shall

71 reinforce open space patterns of the immediate 72 neighborhood, in form and siting; (5) locally 73 significant features of the site such 74 distinctive buildings or vistas, shall be 75 integrated into the site design; (6) the landscape 76 design shall complement the neighborhood's 77 landscape patterns and reinforce functional 78 qualities; (7) the exterior signs, site lighting 79 and accessory structures shall support a uniform 80 architectural theme and present a harmonious 81 relationship with the surrounding neighborhood; 82 and (8) the scale, proportions, massing and 83 detailing of the proposed building shall be in 84 proportion to the scale, proportion, massing and 85 detailing in the neighborhood.

86 (c) All applications for new construction and 87 substantial reconstruction within the district and 88 in view from public roadways shall be subject to 89 review and recommendation by an architect or 90 architectural firm selected and contracted by the 91 commission and designated as the village district 92 architectural consultant for such application. The 93 village district architectural consultant shall 94 review an application and report to the commission 95 within thirty-five days of receipt of the 96 application. The report and recommendation of the 97 village district architectural consultant shall be 98 entered into the public hearing record and 99 considered by the commission in making their 100 decision. Failure of the village district 101 architectural consultant to report within the 102 specified time shall not alter or delay any other 103 time limit imposed by the regulations. The 104 commission may seek the recommendations of any 105 town or regional agency or outside specialist with 106 which it consults, including, but not limited to, 107 the municipality's historical society, 108 Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation and 109 The University of Connecticut College of 110 Agriculture and Natural Resources. Any reports or 111 recommendations from such agencies 112 organizations shall be entered into the public 113 hearing record.

114 (d) No decision of a commission under this 115 section shall be effective until a copy thereof, 116 certified by the commission, containing the name 117 of the owner of record, a description of the 118 premises to which it relates and specifying the

119 reasons for its decision, is recorded in the land 120 records of the town in which such premises are 121 located. The town clerk shall index the same in 122 the grantor's index under the name of the then

123 record owner and the record owner shall pay for

124 such recording.

(e) As used in this section "neighborhood" 126 means the existing buildings and land uses 127 adjacent to and extending from a proposed 128 development to a definable boundary such as 129 primary collector or arterial boundary, а 130 significant change in character or land use or 131 major natural feature.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its 133 passage.

134 PD COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 19 NAY 0 JFS * * * * *

"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER SHB 5485

STATE IMPACT None

MUNICIPAL IMPACT Potential Minimal Cost, Resources, see explanation below

STATE AGENCY(S) None

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

MUNICIPAL IMPACT: Since the provisions of this legislation are discretionary, any increase in costs to municipalities due to establishment of regulations concerning village districts and the ensuing regulation of such districts, is anticipated to be handled within existing municipal resources.

OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sHB 5485

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VILLAGE DISTRICTS

SUMMARY: This bill allows zoning commissions establish regulations to protect the rural character, landscape, and historic structures of districts. It specifies the scope of these regulations and requires that all development in the district be designed to be compatible with other uses in the immediate neighborhood of the proposed development. It requires that all applications for new construction and substantial reconstruction in the district that visible from the road be subject to review by

architect selected by the commission.

The bill requires that a copy of the commission's decision on applications under these provisions be recorded in the town's land records before it goes into effect. The record must include a copy of the decision identifying the owners of the property, its description, and the reasons for the decision. The town clerk must index the record in the grantor's index under the name of the owner, who must pay for the recording.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

FURTHER EXPLANATION

Zoning Regulations

Under the bill, the zoning commission may regulate alterations and improvements in the district and substantial reconstruction and rehabilitation of properties in the district visible from the road. The regulations can cover: (1) the design and placement of buildings; (2) the maintenance of public views; (3) the design, paving materials, and placement of public roads; and (4) other elements the zoning commission considers appropriate to maintain and protect the district's character. The regulations must encourage the conversion and preservation of existing buildings and sites to maintain the historic, natural, and community character of the district. A regulation applies to developments that are proposed on or after its effective date.

In adopting the regulations, the commission must consider the design, relationship, and compatibility of objects in public view. These include structures, plantings, signs, roads, and street hardware (e.g. streetlights). The provisions dealing with the exterior of structures and sites must be consistent with guidelines published by the Connecticut Historical Commission.

The regulations must provide that:

 proposed buildings and modifications to existing buildings be harmonious with their surroundings and their terrain, and to the use, scale, and architecture of nearby buildings to which they are functionally or visually related;

- 2. spaces and structures visible from the road be designed to enhance the visual amenities in the area around the proposed building or modification;
- 3. the characteristics of residential or commercial property, such as its color and materials, be evaluated for their compatibility with the local architectural motif, and the maintenance of views, historic buildings, monuments, and landscaping; and
- 4. removal or disruption to historic, traditional, or significant structures or architectural elements be minimized.

Computability with Other Uses

Under the bill, all development in the district must be designed to meet the following objectives with regard to other uses in the neighborhood:

- 1. The arrangement and orientation of any proposed building or site improvement must be similar to those in the immediate neighborhood, which is the area defined by such things as major roads, a significant change in character or land use, or a major natural feature.
- 2. The layout and construction of buildings and parking lots must reinforce existing building and streetscape patterns to ensure that there is no harm to the neighborhood.
- 3. Proposed streets must be connected to existing ones where possible.
- 4. Open spaces in the proposed development must reinforce the form and siting of existing open spaces in the neighborhood.
- 5. Distinctive buildings and vistas which are of local significance must be integrated into the

site's design.

- 6. The landscape design must complement existing patterns and reinforce their functional qualities.
- 7. The exterior signs, lighting, and accessory structures must support a uniform architectural theme and present a harmonious relationship to the neighborhood.
- 8. The scale, proportions, massing, and detailing of the proposed building must be in proportion to those of its neighbors.

Architectural Review

The bill subjects all applications for new construction and substantial reconstruction in the district that is visible from the road to architectural review. application must reviewed by an architect architectural firm contracted by the commission and designated as the district's consultant for the application. The consultant must review the application and submit its recommendations to the commission within 35 days of the commission's receipt of the application. The consultant's report must be entered into the public hearing record and the commission must consider it in making its decision. However, the consultant's failure to report on time does not affect any other time limit imposed by the zoning regulations. The commission can also seek the recommendations of other bodies, such as the municipal historical society, the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, and the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at UConn. Any reports recommendations from these bodies must also be included in the public hearing record.

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

sHB 5487, also reported favorably by the Planning and Development Committee, is the same as this bill except that it also requires state agency's with projects affecting a village district to consider the provisions of the village preservation regulations.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 19 Nay 0